In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 18, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

– Preferred target substance/peptide blocking moiety pairs include, but are not limited to, cat B and GGGF (SEQ ID NO: 1); cat B and GFQGVQFAGF (SEQ ID NO: 2); cat B and GFGSVGFAGF (SEQ ID NO: 3); cat B and GLVGGAGAGF (SEQ ID NO: 4); cat B and GGFLGLGAGF (SEQ ID NO: 5); cat D and GFGSTFFAGF (SEQ ID NO: 6); caspase-3 and DEVD (SEQ ID NO: 7); MMP-7 and PELR (SEQ ID NO: 8); MMP-7 and PLGLAR (SEQ ID NO: 9); MMP-7 and PGLWA-(D-arg) (SEQ ID NO: 10); MMP-7 and PMALWMR (SEQ ID NO: 11); and MMP-7 and PMGLRA (SEQ ID NO: 12).–

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 40, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

–In a preferred embodiment, the targeting moiety is a nuclear localization signal (NLS). NLSs are generally short, positively charged (basic) domains that serve to direct the moiety to which they are attached to the cell's nucleus. Numerous NLS amino acid sequences have been reported including single basic NLS's such as that of the SV40 (monkey virus) large T Antigen (Pro Lys Lys Lys Arg Lys Val, SEQ ID NO: 13), Kalderon (1984), et al., Cell, 39:499-509; the human retinoic acid receptor-ß nuclear localization signal (ARRRRP, SEQ ID NO: 14); NFκB p50 (EEVQRKRQKL, SEQ ID NO: 15; Ghosh et al., Cell 62:1019 (1990); NFκB p65 (EEKRKRTYE, SEQ ID NO: 16; Nolan et al., Cell 64:961 (1991); and others (see for example Boulikas, J. Cell. Biochem. 55(1):32-58 (1994), hereby incorporated by reference) and double basic NLS's exemplified by that of the Xenopus (African clawed toad) protein, nucleoplasmin (Ala Val Lys Arg Pro Ala Ala Thr Lys Lys Ala Gly Gln Ala Lys Lys Lys Lys Leu Asp, SEQ ID NO: 17), Dingwall, et al., Cell, 30:449-458, 1982 and Dingwall, et al., J. Cell Biol., 107:641-849; 1988). Numerous localization studies have demonstrated that NLSs incorporated in synthetic peptides or grafted onto reporter proteins not normally targeted to the cell nucleus cause these peptides and reporter proteins to be concentrated in the nucleus. See, for example, Dingwall, and Laskey, Ann, Rev. Cell Biol., 2:367-390, 1986; Bonnerot, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 84:6795-6799, 1987; Galileo, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87:458-462, 1990.–

On page 53, immediately preceding the claims, insert the enclosed text entitled "SEQUENCE LISTING".